KHRAPYLIN, A.

Inadmissible lag. Pozh.delo 6 no.2:23 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika shtaba okhrany Krasnoyarskogo sovnarkhoza.
(Fire extinction) (Automatic control)

L 31043-66 EWP(a)/EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/EWT(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/ETC(m)-6 IJP(c)

ACC NR: AT5027951 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0156/0161

JD/WW/GS/RM/WH

AUTHOR: Belinskaya, G. V.; Pashkov, I. B.; Kharitonov, N. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Heat resistant coil wire with light insulation

SOURCE: Seminar po zharostoykim pokrytiyam. Leningrad, 1964. Zharostoykiye pokrytiya (Heat-resistant coatings); trudy seminara. Leningrad, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 156-161

TOPIC TAGS: wire, heat resistance, heat insulation, silicon compound, electric insulation, insulated wire, copper, nickel, enamel, high temperature coating, elasticity, electric property

ABSTRACT: Increases in the operational temperatures of a number of tools and apparatus promoted research into developing coil wires capable of performing satisfactorily at 500C and higher. The problem was twofold: (1) selection of the conductor core and (2) development of electrical insulating coatings which can assure reliable performance of the coil wire at high temperatures. Nickel-plated copper wire was used for coil wires performing at 400-500C and nickel wire for 500-600C. The development of insulating coating was based on some mineral compounds and fusible glass (silicate) enamels. The fusible silicate enamels contained

1/3

L 31043-66

ACC NR: AT5027951

16

large amounts of fluxes, often including alkalies. The electrical conductivity of many glasses had an ionic character and increased with increased amounts of mobile ions, in particular of alkalies. For a silicate enamel free of alkali oxides, M-33 enamel [Abstractor's note: composition not given] was developed within the SiO_2-PbO-B_2O_3 system. It was applied from aqueous suspension by immersion or by electrophoresis, and the coating was fixed on the wire at 850C. The thermal expansion coefficient of this type of enamel (at 20-500C) was 9.8×10^{-6}, the volumetric resistivity $\sim 10^{16}$ ohm cm at room temperature, and 10^8 at 500C; the breakdown voltage of the insulation at a thickness of 7-10 μ in coils was 380 v. at 20-500C. The wire could be wound on a magnetic core having a diameter 50 to 60 times larger than that of the coil wire. Coating with organosilicate preparations Ts-5, V-58, or S-2 of the silicate enamel coating M-33 improved the elasticity and electric properties of the coil wire. Coil wire with a thickness of 25μ by diameter could be wound on a magnetic core having a diameter 15 times larger than that of the coil wire. Its breakdown voltage in the coil was 400-450 v. It decreased to 250 v after 800 hours at 500C. The elasticity decreased simultaneously the coil wire could then be wound on a magnetic core with a diameter 25 times larger than that of the coil wire. Heating to 600C sharply decreased the elastic properties of the insulation. This coil wire was designated as PEZhB (proved

2/3

L 31043-66

ACC NR: AT5027951

emalirovannyy sharostoykiy bimetallicheskiy, i.e. bimetallic enamel-coated heat-resisting wire). It has a diameter of 0.2 to 0.8 mm, and is recommended for prolonged work at 4000 and for 2000 hours at 5000. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 20Jul65/

3/3 LC

L 04233-67 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/GG

ACC NR: AR6031879 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/006/E080/E080

43

AUTHOR: Khrashchevskiy, V. A.

TITLE: Investigation of the dielectric properties of ferroelectric films of various thickness

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika. Abs. 6E617

REF SOURCE: Vestn. Kiyevsk. politekhn. in-ta. Ser. radioelektron., no. 2, 1965, 141-146

TOPIC TAGS: ferroelectric film, dielectric property, nonlinear film element

ABSTRACT: The surface layer thickness and the dielectric constant of a ferroelectric film were found to be $3 \cdot 10^{-5}$ cm and 40, respectively. The surface layer was also found to effect some characteristics of a film specimen of $Ba(Ti, Sn)O_3$ composition. Films up to 10 μ obtained without application of platinum make it possible to deposit electrodes on both sides, using any material and various configurations. This, in turn, makes it possible to investigate the influence of electrode materials in various combinations on film properties and to use electrode materials as SHF control elements. The optimal film thickness at

Card 1/2

L 04233-67

ACC NR: AR6031879

which the maximum value of specific capacitance is attained and nonlinearity, which is inherent to the given ceramic composition is maintained are both shown. A decrease in voltage to 8 v, at which [illegible] attains its maximum, makes it possible to apply nonlinear film elements in circuits using semiconductor devices. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09/

Card 2/2

L 7858-66 EWT(1)/EWP(e)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(i)/EPA(w)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(h)
IJP(c) JD/GG/WH

ACC NR: AP5028132 SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/65/029/011/2107/2109

AUTHOR: Nekrasov, M. M.; Khrashchevskiy, V. A.

ORG: Kiev Polytechnic Institute (Kiyevskiy politechnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Investigation of thin ferroelectric films /Report, Fourth All-Union Conference on Ferro-electricity held at Rostov-on-the Don 12-16 September 1964/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 11, 1965, 2107-2109

TOPIC TAGS: ferroelectric material, ceramic material, ceramic film, dielectric constant, nonlinear effect, solid solution, barium titanate, tin

ABSTRACT: Thin (10 to 100 μ) monolithic ferroelectric films of $BaTiO_3$, $Ba(TiSn)O_3$, and $Ba(TiSnZr)O_3$ ceramics free of cracks and pores were obtained by pouring ceramic slips on an organic substrate, using a simplified technique that is not detailed, some ferroelectric properties of the $Ba(TiSn)O_3$ films (proportions of Ti and Sn not given) are presented graphically. Fired on or thermally evaporated silver electrodes were employed for the measurements, which were made at an ambient temperature of 20°C. The properties of the films became independent of the thickness when the thickness was greater than 50 μ. The dielectric constant increased with increasing film thickness and the capacitance per unit area was maximum at a thickness of 28 μ. The nonlinearity factor (ratio of the maximum to the low-field dielectric constant) was approxi-

Card 1/2

L 7858-66
ACC NR: AP5028132

mately the same for the 28 μ films as for the bulk material but decreased rapidly with further decrease in thickness. The nonlinearity factor of the 28 μ films was approximately 4, the low-field and maximum specific capacities being 3.8×10^4 and 1.4×10^5 $\mu\mu f/cm^2$, and the control factor (ratio of maximum to minimum capacity in a 9 V alternating field was 6. The maximum relative rate of change of capacity C with bias voltage B was $dC/CdB = 0.09\ V^{-1}$. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: SS, EM SUBM. DATE: 00/ ORIG. REF: 003 OTH. REF: 003

Card 2/2

KHRASTALEV, S.I.

Influence of relaxants on the neuromuscular synapse lability of the musculus gastrocnemius in old dogs. Farm. i toks. 27 no.3:309-312 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - doktor med.nauk prof. G.Ye.Batrak) Dnepropetrovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KHREBET, N. G.

6640 Observations on Atmospheric Cosmic-Ray Showers Wider than 1000 m. G. T. Zatsepin, I. L. Rozental', V. P. Zakharova, N. G. Khrebet, and G. B. Khristiansen. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 74, 29-32(1950) Sept. 1. (In Russian)

Very wide atmospheric showers were studied at 3860 m using a method proposed by Skobel'tsyn and Zatsepin (Doklady Akad. Nauk. S.S.S.R. 73, 1157(1950) as a decisive test of the hypothesis on the special structure of these showers. A hodoscopic group of counters was placed midway between two groups of counters distant 1000 m from each other. Anticoincidences, marked by the silence of the central group when the lateral ones recorded coincidences, were counted. The high percentage of anticoincidences observed proved that the structure of these showers was essentially different from that described by the cascade theory of the usual atmospheric showers.

23208

S/019/61/000/008/050/055
A153/A127

26.2141

AUTHORS: Arinushkin, L.S., Dumov, V.I., Khrebtishchev, Yu.G., and Sharov, Yu.A.

TITLE: Centrifugal pump with automatically controlled head

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' izobreteniy, no. 8, 1961, 59

TEXT: Class 59b, 4. No. 137767 (683765/25 of October 29, 1960). A centrifugal pump with automatically controlled head for fuel supply systems used, for example, in aircraft and rockets, with stationary guide nozzle located in front of the impeller, in order to produce vortex of fuel flow, distinct from others in that for obtaining the desired pump characteristics, the nozzle is arranged on the pump inlet pipe collector with helical channels, that is connected with the pump outlet pipe by a bypass channel.

Card 1/1

KHREBTIKOVA, Z. P.

YEPERIN, P.P. KHREBTIKOVA, Z.P.

Our proposals. Elekt.i tepl.tiaga no.5:11-13 My '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika slushby lokomotivnogo khozyaystva Sverdlovskoy zheleznoy dorogi (for Yeperin). 2. Nachal'nik otdela remonta Sverdlovskoy zheleznoy dorogi (for Khrebtikova).
(Locomotives--Maintenance and repair)

KHREBTIKOVA, Z.P., inzh. (Sverdlovsk)

Maintenance and servicing of electric locomotives by locomotive crews working in shifts. Zhel. dor. transp. 40 no.8:61-64 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Nachal'nik otdela remonta elektropodvizhnogo sostava Sverdlovskoy dorogi.

(Electric locomotives--Maintenance and repair)

KHREBTOV, A.A. [deceased].

Some unsolved problems. Spirt. prom. 23 no.3:37-38 '57.
(Distilling industries--Equipment and supplies) (MLRA 10:6)

AID P - 3055

Subject : USSR/Mining

Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 9/20

Author : Khrebtov, A. I.

Title : Gas distribution in an oil bed

Periodical : Neft. khoz., v. 33, no. 8, 43-46, Ag 1955

Abstract : The author discusses the question of the distribution of solute gas in solvent liquids of the oil bed. The amount of solute gas depends upon the solubility, which increases with temperature and pressure. Besides the solute gas, a free gas usually is also present. The relationship of those two kinds of gases must be determined in order to calculate the total amount of gas in an oil bed. 2 references, 1948-1949.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

KHREBTOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich; MAKARENKO, F.A., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, otv. red.; NIKOLAYEVA, I.N., red.

[Geothermal conditions and thermal waters in central Ciscaucasia] Geotermicheskie usloviia i termal'nye vody tsentral'nogo Predkavkaz'ia. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 108 p. (MIRA 19:1)

KHRETOV, A.I.

Resources in underground heat in central Ciscaucasia. Sov. geol. 4 no.1:133-138 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Severo-Kavkazskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.
(Caucasus, Northern—Earth temperature)

KHREBTOV, A.I.

Internal heat of petroleum and gas bearing areas. Dokl.AN SSSR 136 no.5:1069-1072 F '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Predstavleno akad. D.I.Shcherbakovym.
(Petroleum geology) (Earth temperature)

KHRUSHCHOV, D. I.

PEREPECHENKO, P.K.; BAKHAREV, A.I., redaktor; SOKOLOV, G.I., redaktor; KHRUSHCHOV, D.I., redaktor; MALKOV, V.M., redaktor; VESELOVSKAYA, A.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Vologda and its vicinity] Vologda i okresnosti. Sost. P.K. Perepechenko. Vologda, Obl.knizhnaia red., 1957. 235 p. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Vologda. Oblastnoy krayevedcheskiy muzey (Vologda--Description)

Country : USSR
Category : Cultivated Plants. Cereals. Liguminous Plants. Tropical Cereals. M

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24818

Author : Khrebtov, N. S.; Troitskaya, M. D.
Inst : Buryat-Mongolian State Agricultural Experimental Station.
Title : Effect of Fertilizers on the Wheat Harvest at a Soil Moisture of Different Degrees.
Orig Pub : Tr. Buryat-Mong. gos. s.-kh. opytn. st., 1957, vyp. 2, 55-64

Abstract : To obtain large spring-wheat harvests (31 c/ha), it is necessary to introduce under the principal plowing complete mineral fertilization or a mixture of organic and mineral fertilizers, to carry out two additional treatments under the 1st and 2nd vegetative irrigations and to maintain soil humidity at 60 percent. The layer of perennial

Card : 1/3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1958, 95892

Author : Khrebtov, N.S., Smirnova, N.V.

Inst : Buryat-Mongol State Agricultural Experimental Station.

Title : Irrigation System and the Influence of Different Types and doses of fertilizers on Irrigated Meadows.

Orig Pub : Tr. Buryat-Mong. gos. s.-kh. opytn. st., 1957, vyp. 2, 65-80

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1
1226

E N D

RAMPILOVA, Mariya Aleksandrovna, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KHREBTOV, Nikolay Stepanovich; BAYERTUYEV, A.A., spets. red.;

[Effectiveness of mineral fertilizers in the irrigated meadows of the Buryat A.S.S.R.] Ob effektivnosti mineral'nykh udobrenii na oroshaemykh lugakh Buriatskoi ASSR. Ulan-Ude, AN SSSR, 1960. 138 p. (MIRA 17:5)

KHREBTOV, Ye.; TROFIMOV, I.

For communist labor. Metallurg 8 no.4:4-5 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Iron and steel workers)

TYLKIN, V., kand.tekhn.nauk (Donetsk); BELOVA, T. (Donetsk); KOZLOV, V. (Donetsk); KHREBTOVA, A. (Donetsk)

Butter with the addition of yeast and Vitamin C. Sov. torg. 36 no.4:27-28 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Butter)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fodders. M- 4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, 91708

Author : Khrebtova, A.A.

Inst : Molotovsk Agricultural Institute.

Title : Some Problems in Cultivating Alfalfa on the Turf Podzolic Soil of Molotovskaya Oblast.

Orig Pub : Tr. Molotovsk. s.-kh. in-t, 1957, 15, 99-110

Abstract : The experiments made by the Molotovsk Agricultural Institute in 1945 ascertained the possibility of alfalfa cultivation in the turf-slightly-podzolic soils of the Western Urals where good crops of hay and green stuff have been obtained for several years. Altogether, in 3 years the alfalfa hay yield amounted to 81-122 centners/hectare. It is expedient to sow alfalfa in its pure form, since it is strongly suppressed in grass mixtures by the hervaceous

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

KHREBTOVA, A.P.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Food industry, I-28

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6636

Author: Skrobanskiy, G. G., Tylkin, V. B., Khrebtova, A. P.

Institution: Khar'kov Institute of Soviet Commerce

Title: Vitaminization of Some Dairy Products

Original Publication: Nauch. zap. Khar'kovsk. in-t sov. torgovli, 1956, No 5(7), 139-143

Abstract: Work has been carried out on enrichment with vitamin C of sour cream and butter. Per 1 kg of finished product were added 0.2 g synthetic ascorbic acid (AA) or 6 g of vitamin C concentrate (VC) from hip bearing rose. To sour cream AA or VC were added in the form of a solution in buttermilk; to the butter AA was added prior to pressing of the butter. It was found that enrichment of sour cream with AA and VC increases its nutritive value without affecting the chemical indices of quality that are specified in the GOST and produces no effect on the taste. Following storage of sour cream for 7 days at

Card 1/2

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Food industry, I-28

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6636

Abstract: 6° the vitamin activity of samples enriched with AA was 82%, that of samples enriched with VC was of 76%. Addition of AA and VC to increase the vitamin activity of butter did not yield positive results.

Card 2/2

KLYACHKIN, L.M., kand.med.nauk (Leningrad, D-28, Liteynyy pr., d.26, kv.562); PINCHUK, V.M., kand.med.nauk; KHREBTOVICH, V.N.; KATRUSHENKO, R.N.

Burns of the respiratory tract. Vest.khir. 89 no.11:41-48 N '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Iz kafedry termicheskikh porazheniy (nachal'nik - prof. T.Ya. Ar'yev) i nauchno-issledovatel'skoy ozhogovoy laboratorii (nachal'nik - doktor med.nauk Ye.V. Gubler) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina Akademii imeni S.M. Kirova (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. N.S. Molchanov).

(BURNS AND SCALDS)
(RESPIRATORY ORGANS—WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

L 1600-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024771 UR/0219/64/058/009/0057/0061

AUTHOR: Khrebtovich, V. N. 55

22
20B

TITLE: Comparative characteristics of respiratory tract injuries caused by various thermal agents and smoke

SOURCE: Byulleten' eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny, v. 58, no. 9, 1964, 57-61

TOPIC TAGS: respiratory system disease, medical experiment, experiment animal, injury

ABSTRACT: An experimental study of respiratory tract lesions in 194 cats, induced by inhalation of smokeless alcohol flame, superheated steam, hot air, and hot smoke is reported. The severest lesions were caused by flame for 25-30 seconds, steam for 2 seconds, and smoke in a jet of hot air at 150-200°C for 3 minutes, the severity of the lesions depending on the physical properties of the agent.

The lesions were of two types: true burns and those caused by combustion products. In the latter case, there was no primary necrosis of the mucosa. By the end of the first 24 hours, a dense fibrin membrane was formed along the whole length of the respiratory tract. The fact that inhalation of air at up to 400°C for 4 minutes produced no lesions suggests

Card 1/2

L 1600-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024771

that air plays no essential role as a specific agent in causing burns of the respiratory tract.

The discussion relates the results of these experiments to possible cases of thermal injuries in human beings. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Klinika termicheskikh porazheniy Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M. Kirova, Leningrad (Thermal Injuries Clinic of the Military Medicine, Order of Lenin, Academy); Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M. Kirova, Leningrad (Scientific Research Laboratory of the Military Medicine, Order of Lenin Academy)

SUBMITTED: 15Jun63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 002 JPRS

Card 2/2

KHREBTOVICH, V.N. (Leningrad)

Technique of inflicting burns of the respiratory tract under experimental conditions. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 7 no.4: 69-70 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki (nachal'nik- prof. T.Ya. Ar'yev) i nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii (nachal'nik doktor med. nauk Ye.V. Gubler) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova.

KHREBTOVICH, Ye. G., MAYEVSKIY, A. D., SYT'KO, V. P., ARTYUSHENYA, A. N., DEMYANCHENKO, G. F., MORDASOV, P.M. and BITYUKOV, P. A.

"Simultaneous prevention of cattle against ixode ticksand blood-sucking insects."

Veterinariya, Vol. 37, No. 4, 1960, p. 81

Khrebtovich - Chief Vet. Doctor, Agric. Inspection Glubokiy Rayon

DEM'YANCHENKO, G.F.; MORDASOV, P.M.; BITYUKOV, P.A.; KHREBTOVICH, Ye.G.; MAYEVSKIY, A.D., veterinarnyy vrach; SYT'KOV, V.P., veterinarnyy fel'dsher; ARTYUSHENYA, A.N., veterinarnyy fel'dsher.

Simultaneous protection of cattle from ixodid ticks and blood-sucking insects. Veterinariia 37 no.4:81-82 Ap'60. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinatnyy institut Akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk SSSR (for Dem'yanchenko, Mordasov, Bityukov). 2. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach sel'skokhozyaystvennoy inspektsii Glusskogo rayona (for Khrebtovich). 3. Glusskaya rayonnaya veterinarnaya lechebnitsa (for Mayevskiy)

(INSECT BAITS AND REPELLENTS) (PARASITES--CATTLE)

KHREKIN,A.; GRABOV,L. OKHL'NITSKIY,Yu.

Reducing wastes in the cutting department. Prom.koop.no.7:33-35 Jl'55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Predsedatel' pravleniya arteli "Promkhudozhnik" (for Khrekin)
(Clothing industry)

KHREKIN, I.; SMOKTIY, D.

Improve commercial statistics. Sov.torg. no.5:10-15 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)

(Commercial statistics)

KHREKIN, Ivan Mikhaylovich; GRINBERG, T.N., red.; SUDAK, D.M., tekhn.red.

[Study of demand] Izuchenie sprosa v torgovle. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo torg. lit-ry, 1957. 19 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(Supply and demand)

KHREKIN, I.

2-3-10/14

AUTHOR: Khrekin, I. Deputy Chief of Planning-Economical Office of the Ministry of Commerce of USSR

TITLE: On the Problem of Accounting in Kolkhoz Trade (K voprosu ob uchete kolkhoznoy torgovli)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Statistiki, 1957, No 3, May-June, pp 80-82 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a reader's letter to the periodical. The author objects to the current system of accounting which does not correctly reflect the position in the kolkhoz market. The kolkhozes as a whole and the kolkhoz peasants sell in markets a great quantity of surplus products (meat, milk, vegetables, etc. left over after the obligatory state deliveries). In some towns, as in Kuybyshev, Saratov, Stalingrad, Gor'kiy, the share of kolkhoz markets, including the commission trade, amounted in the first half of 1956 to about 50% of the meat and potatoes and over 20% of the milk bought by the inhabitants. In some towns this share is even larger. The commission system, which is created to assist the kolkhoz trade, consists in selling the kolkhoz products through the retail trade cooperatives (shops). Being convenient for the peasants, particularly in field work time, the commission trade spread

Card 1/3

rapidly from 2.2 billion rubles in 1954 to 7 billion in 1956. The current accounting system does not properly reflect the position, i.e. the commission sales are wrongly included into accounts of the retail shop trade. It appears from statistical data that kolkhoz market sales have lessened in some places, whereas actually the sales have markedly increased. One instance of wrong accounting can be seen in the figures for the 1st quarter of 1956, by which the sale of the retail cooperatives appear to have increased by 970 million rubles. But since these cooperatives are in country areas, the figures lead to the conclusion that the sales to peasants have greatly increased, whereas actually over 70% of the sales increase is from the commission trade in urban areas. The sales to the village population proper increased only 0.8%.

Another example can be seen in the statistical almanac "Commerce of USSR" ("Torgovlya SSSR) issued in 1956 by the TsSU SSSR, where the commission sales are added to the turn-over of the state and cooperative retail trade of USSR (page 8), and then in another place (page 179), to the volume of sales in the urban kolkhoz markets. In the opinion of author, it would be proper to account for the commission trade separately. The letter contains a table showing the quantities of meat sold

in kolkhoz markets and in commission trade in Moldavia, Latvia and Estonia in 1954 and 1956.
The editorial reply to Khrekin's letter (page 81) objects to the suggested change in the accounting system and points out that the statistical offices collect and process the related data in all aspects, i.e. for the sales of country cooperatives, for commission trade, etc. According to TsSU data for 1956, the country cooperatives turn-over increased 11% by sales to rural population, i.e. without the commission trade. Together with the commission trade, the sales increase amounted to 12%.

ASSOCIATION: The Planning-Economical Office of the Ministry of Commerce of USSR (Planovo-ekonomicheskoye upravleniye Ministerstva torgovli SSSR)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

KHRUKIN, I.

Development of trade in 1957. Sov. torg. no.4:42-47 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Russia—Commerce)

KHREKIN, I.

Increase in the turnover of merchandise in 1958. Sov.torg. no.2:43-46 F '59. (MIRA 12:2)
(Russia--Commerce)

KHREKIN, I.

Significant results. Sov. torg. 33 no.12:25-28 D '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

(Russia--Economic conditions)

MILOV, V.; KHREKIN, I.

Inventories. Sov. torg. 35 no.5:34-37 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Stores or stock-room keeping)

GAMBURG, A. L.; KHREKOV, P. A.

Neurohormonal regulation of the activity of the adrenal cortex in schizophrenia. Vrach. delo no.7:65-69 Jl '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Kafedra psikhiatrii (zav. - prof. M. P. Kutanin) Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(SCHIZOPHRENIA) (ADRENAL GLANDS)
(NEUROCHEMISTRY)

BARANOV, V.F.; KHREKOV, P.A.

Problem of "adaptation" of schizophrenia patients to aminazine. Vop.klin., patog. i lech. shiz. no.1:13-15 '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Otdel psikhofarmakologii (zav. - kand.med.nauk G.Ya.Avrutskiy) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta psikhiatrii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR i Moskovskaya oblastnaya psikhiatricheskaya bol'nitsa No.2 imeni V.I.Yakovenko (glavnyy vrach - G.F.Moskalenko).

24(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1704

Khrekov, Vladimir Ivanovich

P'yezoelektricheskiye materialy i tekhnologiya izgotovleniya izdeliy iz nikh (Piezoelectric Materials and the Technology of Manufacturing Parts From Them) Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1956. 43 p. (Series: Nauchno-proizvodstvennyy opyt) 500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Ministerstvo sudostroitel'noy promyshlennosti. Tsentral'noye tekhnologicheskoye byuro.

Resp. Ed.: A.V. Tikhomirov; Tech. Ed.: L.M. Shishkova.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for designers and production engineers of the radio industry.

COVERAGE: The author briefly describes and summarizes the theoretical and practical experience gained in the USSR and abroad in the production of piezoelectric materials and parts made from them. The Introduction presents a short historical

Card 1/3

survey on piezoelectricity and mentions the contributions of the following personalities: W. Caddy, Nicholson and Langevin, and the Soviet scientists B. Kolenko, G. Vul'f, N. Andreyev, I. Valashek, I. Kurchatov, V. Vologdin and R. Shul'vas-Sorokina. There are 9 references of which 4 are English and 5 Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (QC595.K5)

JP/rj
6-10-59

Card 3/3

ASTAPENKO, I. V., KHRENENKOV, I. N.

Peat Industry

Trailing loading machine PPM-3. Torf. prom. 29 no. 5, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August, 1952. Unclassified.

KHREN, I.S., inzhener

Graded cast-iron cylinders for machining piston and valve rings and valve bushings used on locomotives. Standartizatsiia no.4: 62-66 Jl-Ag'55. (MLRA 8:10)
(Cast iron--Specification) (Piston rings) (Locomotives--cylinders)

KHREN, I. S.

Khren, I. S.

"Investigation of the wear of parts of the moving mechenism of locomotives." Min Railways, GUUZ. Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of Railroad Transport Engineers imeni I. V. Stalin. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Technical Sciences)

Knizhnaya letopis'
No. 21, 1956. Moscow.

NETYKSA, V.M., prof. doktor tekhn. nauk; KHREN, I.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZANCHEVA, M.I., kand. tekhn. nauk (Dnepropetrovsk)

Operational testing of brake shoes. Zhel. dor. transp. 41 no.10: 64-66 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Railroads--Brakes)

MUSHCHERYAKOV, M., REYT, A., GRIGOR'YEV, Ye., and KHRENINA, T.I.

Mbr., Radium Institute, Acad. Sci., -1946-.

"On the Instability of He^5," Dok. AN, 52, No. 9, 1946

KHRENINA, T. I. PA 20T47

USSR/Physics
Isotopes Jan 1947
Helium - Isotopes

"Observation of a New Type of Reaction (He^3, He^4)," P. I. Lukirskiy, M. G. Meshcheryakov, T. I. Khrenina, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LV, No 2

Published 20 Sep 1946 at the Radiation Institute, Academy of Sciences of the USSR. Investigation of the isotopic state of helium was carried out with the aid of photography. This established the fact that He^3 ions travel in lines parallel to each other. The observed phenomena are under further investigation.

L 19208-63 EWP(k)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD Pf-4 MJW/JD/JG/MLK(a)
ACCESSION NR: AP3007584 S/0286/63/000/010/0050/0050

AUTHOR: Krivenko, R. A.; Fridlyander, I. N.; Klyagina, N. C.; Khrenkin, M. L.; Spektorova, S. I.; Gritsenko, V. G.; Golovchanskiy, B. V.; Firyulin, B. D.

TITLE: Sintered aluminum alloy. Class 40, No. 154670

SOURCE: Byul. izobret. i tovarny*kh znakov, no. 10, 1963, 50

TOPIC TAGS: sintered aluminum base alloy, sintered aluminum silicon silicon carbide alloy

ABSTRACT: The patent introduces a sintered aluminum-base alloy containing silicon. To improve ductility, 10—15% silicon and 20—30% silicon carbide are added.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 13Jun62 DATE ACQ: 140ct63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

TIMOFEYEVA, Zoya Andreyevna, kand. tekhn.nauk; KHRENKOV, Pavel Ivanovich, inzh.; KUTAKOVA, L.I., red.; GRIGOR'YEVA, I.S., red.izd-va; BOL'SHAKOV, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Rolling of thin and narrow micron-section bands]Prokat tonkikh i uzkikh lent mikronnykh sechenii. Leningrad, 1961. 13 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriia: Pribory i elementy avtomatiki, no.11) (MIRA 16:2)

(Instrument manufacture--Design and construction)

KHRENKOV, P.I.

Differential screw mechanism. Priborostroenie no.10:27 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

VOINOV, M.S.; KIRILLOV, G.N.; KOZLOVA, M.M.; CHZHAO, A.Ye. [Chao, A.E.]; ABRIKOSOVA, F.S., red.; AMBARTSUMYAN, Z.N., red.; VASILEVSKAYA, V.A., red.; DROZDOVA, N.N., red.; ZHAK, D.K., red.; KRSSHNIKH, V.N., red.; KOPELOVA, G.I., red.; LEVASHEVA, Z.P., red.; SMIRNOVA, B.A., red.; TIMOSHENKO, G.G., red.; KHRENKOVA, A.A., red.; KHELEMSKAYA, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Catalog for district libraries] Katalog raionnoi biblioteki. Sec.63. [Agriculture] Sel'skoe khoziaistvo. Izd.3., dop. i perer. Moskva. 1957. 163 p. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Moscow. Publichnaya biblioteka.
(Bibliography--Agriculture)

L 34713-65 EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/EWG(j)/EPA(s)-2/EPA(w)-2/EWP(k)/EWA(c)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(h)/EPA(bb)-2/EWG(m)/EWP(b)/T/EWA(d)/EWP(l)/EWP(e)/EWP(v)/EWP(t) Pf-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-10/Pu-4/Pab-10 S/0135/64/000/010/0044/0044

ACCESSION NR: AP4047017 IJP(c) WH/WW/JD/HM/JG/RWH

AUTHOR: Khrenkova, L. V. (Engineer)

TITLE: The Third All-Union Conference on Vacuum Diffusion Bonding [Held in Moscow, May 1964]

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 10, 1964, 44

TOPIC TAGS: vacuum diffusion bonding, diffusion bonding, glass, metal, graphite, titanium, dissimilar metal, alloy, refractory metal

ABSTRACT: The Third All-Union Conference on Vacuum Diffusion Bonding of Metals, Alloys and Nonmetallic Materials was held in Moscow in May 1964. Representatives of 137 organizations attended the conference, at which 34 reports were read. N. F. Kazakov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, pointed out that over 30 types of vacuum diffusion bonding equipment have been developed, that 118 operational, pilot, and laboratory units have been built, and that the SDVU-4, SDVU-12, and SDVU-15 units were approved for lot production. N. I. Zaytsev and R. M. Ryabinina reported on vacuum diffusion bonding of glass to metal in making hermetically sealed electrodes. Reports of Engineers N. N. Nefedov and V. S. Nesmikh as well as

Card 1/2

L 34713-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047017

of B. P. Kaprolov and R. P. Sigachev dealt with diffusion bonding of graphite with metals. S. M. Grirevich, Doctor of Technical Sciences, and G. K. Kharchenko, Engineer, discussed vacuum diffusion bonding of titanium with certain other dissimilar metals. A. L. Burykin, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, reported on vacuum diffusion bonding of refractory compounds to refractory metals. N. E. Kazakov's paper dealt with fundamentals of vacuum diffusion bonding of metals, alloys, and nonmetallic materials. K. E. Charnkhina, Engineer, and N. F. Kazakov discussed the formation of intermediate phases in vacuum diffusion bonding of dissimilar metals, A. V. Krivoshey, Engineer, and N. F. Kazakov, conditions of diffusion bonding of refractory metals, and R. G. Vaganova, Engineer, properties of bonds between certain dissimilar metals and alloys.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00	ENCL: 00	SUB CODE: MM, MT
NO REF SOV: 000	OTHER: 000	ATD PRESS: 3142

Card 2/2

81788

S/032/60/026/07/19/055
B015/B068

5.5500

AUTHOR: Khrenkova, T. M.

TITLE: Radiometric Method for the Measurement of the Thickness of Coatings

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 7, pp. 833-835

TEXT: A radiometric method for the measurement of the thickness of coatings has been developed which is based on measurements of the difference with respect to the spectral characteristics of beta rays reflected from the basic material and the coating. The differentiation of radiation spectra is obtained by means of a scintillation counter with amplitude discriminator. The method was applied to the measurement of the thickness of a ceramic coating (0.1-0.8 mm) on a steel, titanium, or molybdenum base. Preliminary experiments with an aluminum coating and the beta ray sources Tl^{204}, P^{32}, Y^{90}, Pr^{144}, and Rh^{106} showed (Table) that the application of Y^{90} is most appropriate. A scintillation counter with stilbene crystal (30 mm in diameter, 10 mm thick) provided

Radiometric Method for the Measurement of the Thickness of Coatings

S/032/60/026/07/19/055
B015/B068

with a photoelectron multiplier of the type ФЭУ-19М (FEU-19M) was used as the detector. The spectral line curves obtained (Fig. 1) show that spectra can be separated by means of a corresponding change in the voltage of the discriminator. The absorption curves (Fig. 2) show that the absorption effect can be isolated and, thus, the accuracy of measurement increased if the voltage of the discriminator is raised. For the measuring methods described an appropriate unit was designed (Fig. 3, block diagram). There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 5 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

KHRENKOVA, T. M.

L 17655-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-10 RPL/
ASD(a)-5/AFWL/ESD(dp)/ESD(t) WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5000916 S/0020/64/159/004/0843/0846

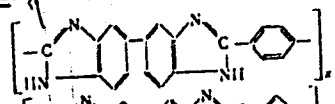
AUTHOR: Kasatochkin, V. I.; Korshak, V. V. (Corresponding member AN SSSR); Kurashev, V. V.; Smutkina, Z. S.; Frunze, T. M.; Khrenkova, T. M.

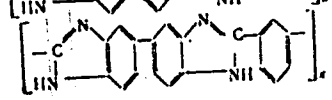
TITLE: Some properties of polybenzimidazoles

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 159, no. 4, 1964, 843-846, and insert facing p. 844

TOPIC TAGS: polybenzimidazole, heat resistant polymer, organic semiconductor, semiconductor polymer

ABSTRACT: The results of a comparative investigation of the structure and properties of polymers obtained by polycondensation of 3.3'-diaminobenzidine and diphenyl esters of terephthalic or isophthalic acids are reported. The polycondensation was conducted under vacuum at up to 380C for 3 1/2 hr. Polybenzimidazoles with the structure

I  and

II 

Card 1/3

were obtained. The polymers had high thermal stability, i.e., basic changes in the elemental composition of both polymers took place at 550C along with a considerable increase in the evolution of volatile products; they also have semiconducting properties displaying a negative temperature coefficient of resistivity. Polymer I differs from Polymer II, in that it has a somewhat higher thermal stability and a crystalline structure. The x-ray diffraction patterns, taken at elevated temperatures, indicate that at up to 500C the initial structure of polymers (crystalline in Polymer I and amorphous in Polymer II) remains intact. The IR spectra at up to 500C indicate, by retaining all basic absorption bands, that the molecular chains are preserved. The extensive changes taking place in the x-ray diffraction patterns and IR spectra at up to 800C indicate a complete change in the initial structure accompanied by the progressive inclusion of flat layers of aromatically bound carbon. It appears that the imidazole groups undergo thermal destruction and crosslinking of molecular chains before the phenylene groups do. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas, 3 figures, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR (Institute of Organoelemental Compounds, AN SSSR); Institut goryuchikh iskopayemy*kh Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po toplivnoy promy*shlennosti pri Gosplane SSSR (Mineral Fuel Institute of the State Committee for the Fuel Industry at the Gosplan, SSSR)

L 17655-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5000916

SUBMITTED: 14Jul64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC, GC

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 003 ATD PRESS: 3152

Card 3/3

PAVLOVA, N. I.; KHRENKOVA, T.M.

Method of determining potassium from the natural radioactivity.
Zav.lab. 26 no.11:1201-1202 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Potassium--Analysis) (Radioactivity)

KHRENKOVA, T.M. (Moskva); KASATOCHKIN, V.I. (Moskva)

Electrical properties of the transitional forms of carbon. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekh. nauk. Energ. i transp. no.1:85-88 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Carbon—Electric properties)

KASATOCHKIN, V.I.; SLADKOV, A.M.; KUDRYAVTSEV, Yu.P.; SMUTKINA, Z.S.; KHRENKOVA, T.M.; KORSHAK, V.V.

Properties of polyacetylenes. Izv. AN SSSR Ser.khim. no.10:1764-1771 O '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR i Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh.

L 62618-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-7 WW/RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5018425 UR/0190/65/007/007/1147/1153
678.01:53+678.67

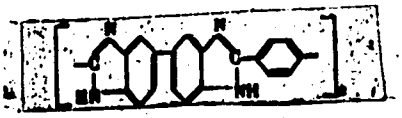
AUTHOR: Kasatochkin, V. I.; Korshak, V. V.; Kurashev, V. V.; Smutkina, Z. S.; Frunze, T. M.; Khrenkova, T. M.

TITLE: Study of the structure and thermal stability of certain polybenzimidazoles

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 7, 1965, 1147-1153

TOPIC TAGS: polybenzimidazole, organic semiconductor, semiconducting polymer, heat resistant polymer

ABSTRACT: A comparative study has been made of the chemical structure, morphology, thermal stability, and electrical properties of polybenzimidazoles prepared from 3, 3'-diaminobenzidine and terephthalic acid (polymer I) or isophthalic acid (polymer II):

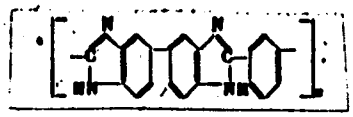


(I)

Card 1/3

L 62618-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018425

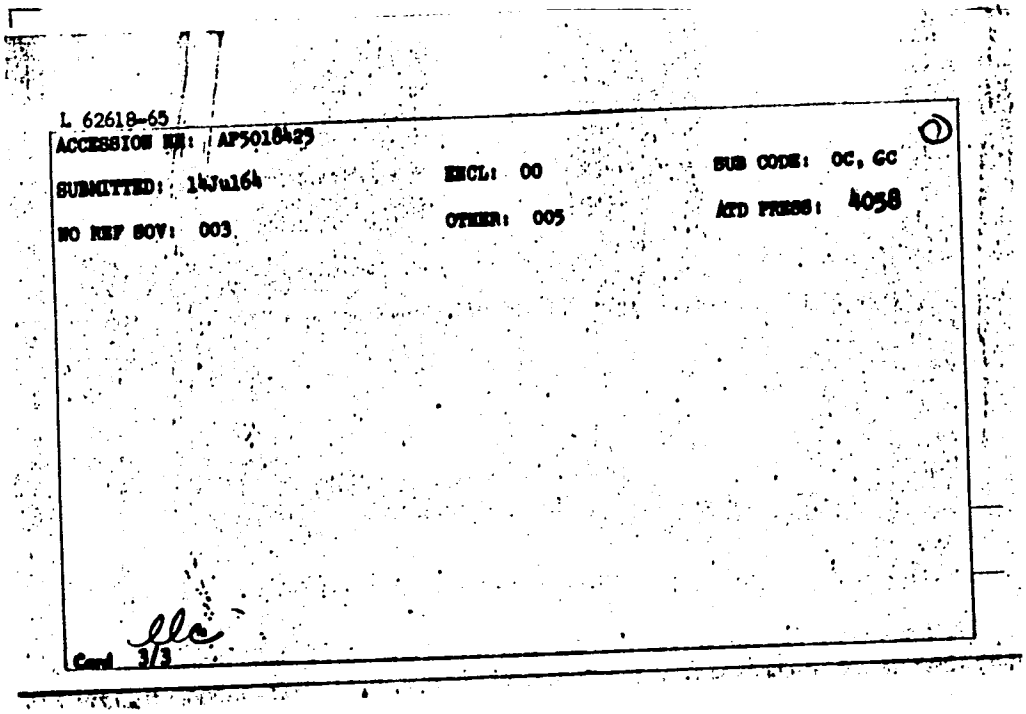


(II)

The polymers were prepared by heating the reactants for 3—5 hr to 380C at 4×10^{-2} mm Hg with subsequent heat treatment of the products at 450—800C. It was found that the polymers had high thermal stability, with decomposition setting in only at above 550C. Polymer I was more thermally stable than polymer II. Both polymers were high-ohmic semiconductors. For example, polymers I and II, nonheat-treated or heat-treated at up to 600C, had resistivities of the order of 10^{13}—10^{8} ohm·cm and activation energies for conduction from 1.2 to 0.56 ev. Unlike polymer II, polymer I showed a significant change in structure and electrical properties only at temperatures above 500C. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 tables, and 2 formulas. [SM]

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR (Institute of Organoelemental Compounds, AN SSSR)

Card 2/3



L 62618-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5018429
SUBMITTED: 14Jul64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC, GC
NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 005 ATD PRESS: 4058
Card 3/3 llc

BELORUTSKIY, A.G., mayor; GRIGOR'YEV, A.Ya., podpolkovnik; MILLEROV, V.I., mayor; UL'YANOV, I.F., gvardii polkovnik zapasa; KHRENNIKOV, A.A., podpolkovnik; TSABINOV, S.M., podpolkovnik; KONINSKIY, V.A., obshchiy red.; RAYEVSKIY, L.A., red.; UMANSKIY, P.A., tekhn.red.

[Tashkent Red Banner and Order of the Red Star Military Academy named for V.I.Lenin; a brief historical account] Tashkentskoye krasnoznamennoye i ordena Krasnoy Zvezdy voyennoye uchilishche imeni V.I.Lenina. Tashkent, Gos.izd-vo Uzbekskoi SSR, 1958. 280 p. (MIRA 12:3)

(Tashkent--Military education)

KRAVCHUK, P.F.; KHRENNIKOV, A.M.

Working 20 minutes without a technical control division. Mashinostroitel' no.8:39-40 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Direktor Moskovskogo zavoda portativnykh pishushchikh mashin (for Kravchuk). 2. Zamestitel' glavnogo inzhenera Moskovskogo zavoda portativnykh pishushchikh mashin (for Khrennikov).
(Moscow--Typewriters)

KHRUSHCHEV, N. S.

Konoplia. Dopushcheno v kachestve ucheb. posob'ia dlia podgotovki masterov sel'skogo khoz. Hemp; textbook 2. izd., dop. i ispr. Moskva, gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1952. 103 p. (Trekhletnie kolkhoznye agrozootekhnicheskie kursy, 2 g. obucheniia) (54-35358)

SB255.K45 1952

1. Hemp - Russia.

KHRENNIKOV, A. S.

Konoplevodstvo [Hemp cultivation]. Moskva, Sel'khozgiz, 1953. 446 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6 No. 11 February 1954

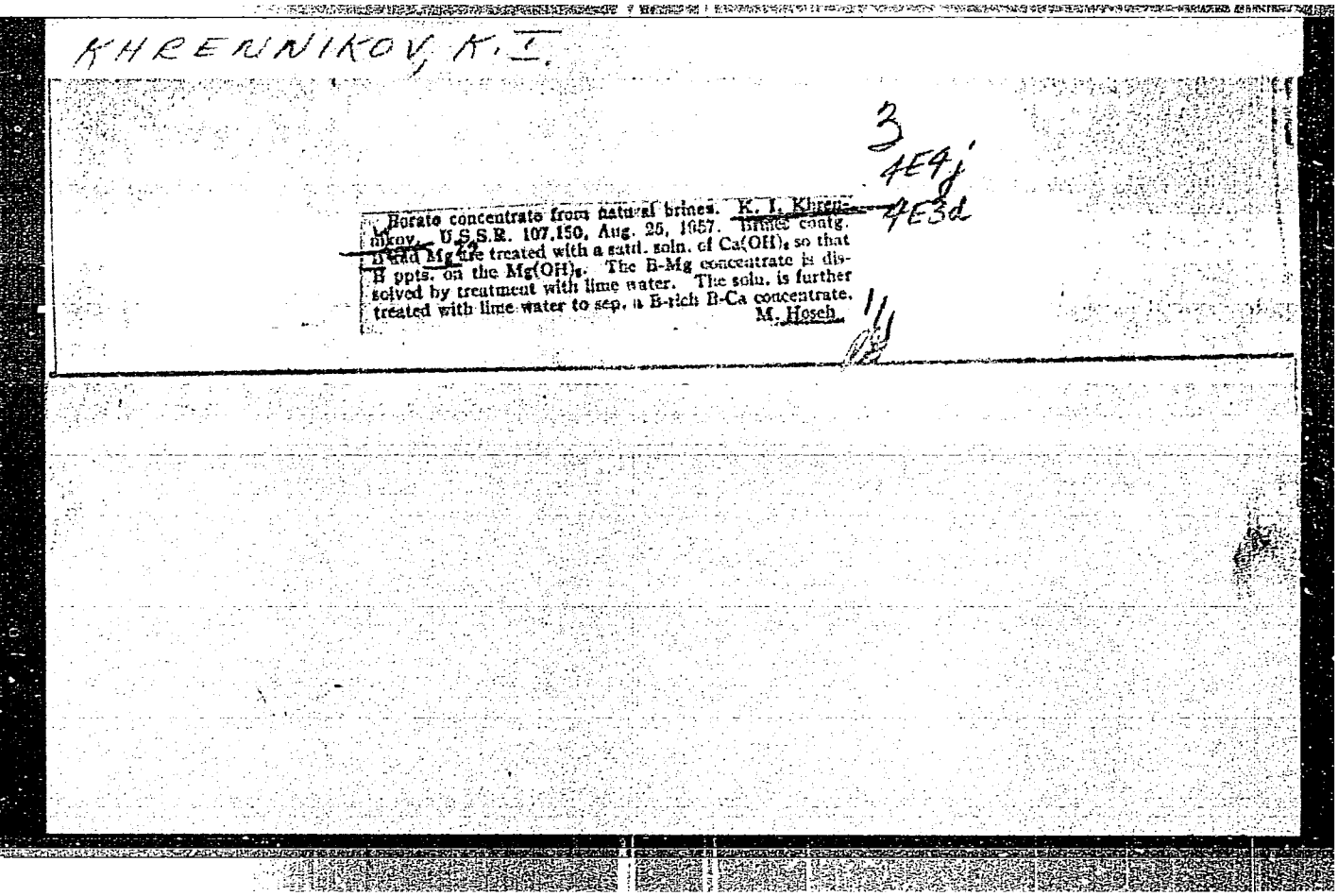
KHRENNIKOV, A.S.

[Hemp cultivation in the Ukraine] Kul'tura konopel'na Ukraini. 2. Perer. i dop. vyd. Kyiv, Derzh. vyd-vo sil's'kohospodarskoi lit-ry URSR, 1955 86 p. (MLRA 10:4)
(Ukraine--Hemp)

KIRENNIKOV, A. V. and YEMEL'YANOV, P. I.

"Improving the Methods of Bacteriological Examinations for Dysentery".

Voyenno Meditsinskiy Zhurnal, No. 4, 1962



KHRENNIKOV, K. I.

3
4E4j
4E3d

Borate concentrates from natural brines. K. I. Khrennikov. U.S.S.R. 107,150, Aug. 25, 1957. Brines contg. B and Mg are treated with a satd. soln. of $Ca(OH)_2$ so that B ppts. on the $Mg(OH)_2$. The B-Mg concentrate is dissolved by treatment with lime water. The soln. is further treated with lime water to sep. a B-rich B-Ca concentrate.
M. Hoseh

1/1

KHRENNIKOV, N.S.

"Equipment in the Leather Industry." B.M.Ershov, D.S.Klectsov. Reviewed by N.S.Khrennikov. Leg.prom.15 no.7:56-57 Jl'55. (MLRA 8:10)

(Leather industry--Equipment and supplies)

MASLOV, I.G.; ZAKHAROV, M.P.; KHRENNIKOV, N.S.

Vapor-air mixture for conditioning leather. Leg.prom.15 [i.e.16] no.3: 25-27 Mr '56. (Leather industry) (MLRA 9:7)

BRODETSKIY, N.B.; KHRENNIKOV, N.S.

Ways of speeding up physical and mechanical testing of leather.
Leg.prom. [16] no.11:37-38 N '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Leather--Testing)

GOL'TSEN, Z.I.; KHRENNIKOV, N.S.

New area for the use of conveyer systems in the production of stiff leather. Leg. prom. 17 no.5:47-48 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Hides and skins) (Conveying machinery)

SHAPIRO, Anatoliy Yefimovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KHRENNIKOV, Nikolay Sergeyevich; MOKRETSOV, A.M., red.; PYATNITSKIY, V.N., tekhn. red.

[Safety measures in leather manufacture] Tekhnika bezopasnosti v kozhevennom proizvodstve. Moskva, Gizlegprom, 1963. 291 p. (MIRA 17:2)

KHRENNIKOV, P. N.: YEGOROV, P.I.

Lubrication and Lubricants

"Lubrication of construction machinery." Reviewed by V.N. Aledseyev and P.F. Kuvaytsey. Mekh. stroi. 9 no. 1, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952. Unclassified.

93-6-15/20

AUTHOR: Khrennikov, S.B., Rep'yev, A.Ya.

TITLE: Training of Drilling Teams at the Association of the Bashkir Petroleum Industry (Proizvodstvennyy instruktazh burovykh brigad v ob"yedinenii Bashneft')

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1957, Nr 6, pp. 56-59 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At present instructor teams operate in eight drilling units and two geological prospecting departments of the Association of the Bashkir Petroleum Industry (ob"yedineniye Bashneft'). These teams comprise the best workers and their function is to aid other workers and serve as teachers. Table 1 gives the number of instructor teams organized from 1953-56 and the kind of work they engaged in. Table 2 reflects the effectiveness of the instructor teams at the No. 1 and No. 3 drilling units of the Drilling Trust of the Tuymazy Petroleum Industry (Tuymazaburneft'), at the Belebey and Kandry drilling units of the West Bashkir Trust for Oil Prospecting (trest Bashzapadnefterazvedka), and at the Sterlitamak GPK of the East Bashkir Trust for Oil Prospecting (trest Bashvostoknefterazvedka). The work performed by the instructor teams is calculated with the aid of a formula and the results for the above-listed drilling units, including the Ishimbay drilling unit, are presented in Table 3. The text cites commercial

Card 1/2

93-6-15/20

Training of Drilling Teams at the Association of the Bashkir Petroleum Industry (Cont)

drilling rates and rates of other operations at the Leonidov section (Leonidovskaya ploshchad'), belonging to Tuymazaburneft', and at other drilling units prior to and after the organization of instructor teams. Names of men heading the instructor teams are given in several instances. There are three tables.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

KHRENNIKOV, S.S.; KOLYBASOV, A.I.

The initiative of M.Levchenko and G.Mukhanov; experience of the Leninogorsk brick factory in lowering production costs. Gor.khoz. Mosk. 25 no.12:37-39 D '51. (MLRA 7:11)
(Moscow--Brick industry) (Brick industry--Moscow)

KHRENNIKOV, V. N.

Lubrication of building machinery. Moskva, Mashstroiizdat, 1951. 180 p. (55-29816)

TH900.K5

KHRENNIKOV, V.N.; ISLANKINA, T.F., red.

[Refrigeration plants in foreign countries] Kholodil'nye ustanovki za rubezhom. Moskva, TSentr. biuro tekhn. informatsii, 1962. 40 p. (XIV Seriia: Mashinostroenie za rubezhom) (MIRA 17:10)

KHRENNIKOV, V.N., inzh.

Seminar on the use of refrigerating systems in the chemical and petroleum industry. Khol.tekh. 41 no.1:62-63 Ja-F '64.(MIRA 17:3)

GHUDZINSKAYA, I.A.; KHRENNIKOVA, L.A.; SUKACHEV, V.N., akademik, otv.red.; HERMEZOVA, G.L., red.izd-va; MAKUNI, Ye.V., tekhn.red.

[Changes in the grass cover under oak-ash stands following improvement cuttings] Izmenenie travianogo pokrova pod pologom dubovo-iasenevogo nasazhdeniia v sviazi s rubkami ukhoda. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 28 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Forest ecology)

KHRENNIKOVA, V. Ye.
Moscow State Pedagogical Inst imeni V. P. Potemkin.

KHRENNIKOVA, V. Ye.: "Problems of constructing a system of teaching drawing in art schools." Moscow State Pedagogical Inst imeni V. P. Potemkin. Moscow, 1956.

(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Pedagogical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 20, 1956

KHRENNIKOVA, V.Ye.

Industrial trend in teaching mechanical drawings. Politekh. obuch. no.9:57-61 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Odesskiy pedagogicheskiy instutut.
(Mechanical drawing--Study and teaching)

KHRENNIKOVA, Vera Yevgen'yevna[Khriennikova, V.IE.]; VOPYLKIN, Vadim Alekseyevich[Vopylkin, V.O.]; RUSNAK, Nikolay Terent'yevich; SEVASTOPOL'SKIY, Natan Ottovich [Sevastopol's'kyi, N.O.]; YURCHENKO, P.M., red.

[Use of the State Standards for mechanical drawing in schools; aid for teachers] Zastosuvannia kresliars'kykh HOSTiv u shkoli; posibnykh dlia vchyteliv. Kiev, Radians'ka shkola, 1964. 48 p. (MIRA 18:1)

Khrennikova, Ye. K.

5

Metls

The role of hydrogen disulfide in the process of vulcanization. B. I. Tinyakova, E. K. Khrennikova, and B. A. Dolgoplosk (Inst. High Polymers, Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk* 1956, 1152–4.—Decompn. of H_2S_2 in terminal olefins leads only to addn. products without formation of H_2S or S. The results are analogous to the reaction of S with $H_2NCH_2CH_2OH$ in soln. in terminal olefins. H_2S_2 was made to react in sealed ampuls under N with 1-pentene, isoprene, $PhCH:CH_2$, and $PhCMe:CH_2$. The following products were characterized: Am_2S, b_{11-13} 86–7°, d_4^{20} 0.8446, n_D^{20} 1.4572; Am_2S_3, b_1 68–75°, 0.9381, —; Am_2S_4, b_1 76–96°, —, —; Am_2S_4, b. 100–7°, d_{20} 1.0134, n_D^{20} 1.5280. Reaction of S, $HOCH_2CH_2NH_2$, and 1-pentene gave 28.6% Am_2S and 30% Am_2S_2 after 10 hrs. at 130°. G. M. Kosolapoff

KHREMNIKOVA, Ye. K.

Role of oxidation-reduction systems in the process of sulfur vulcanization. E. I. Tinyakova, E. K. Khremnikova, B. A. Dolgoplosk, V. N. Reikh, and T. G. Zhuravleva. Zhur. Obshchei Khim. 26, 2470-85(1956); cf. *Vulkanizatsiya Resin* 1954, 51.—The reaction of trichlorothiophenol or dienols with SO_2 produces vulcanization of rubber without formation of free S. The mechanism of vulcanization suggested by Peachey (*C.A.* 15, 1059) is reexamd. with the introduction of free radical reaction concepts. S reacts with many vulcanization accelerators, forming considerable H_2S. The reactions with $PhNHNH_2$, $(PhNH)_2$, cyclohexene, dihydronaphthalene, glycolaldehyde, glycerol, glucose, polyethylenearnines, ethanolamine, ethylenediamine, and tetraethylenediamine were studied. In general, hydroxycarbonyl compds. which can reduce S to H_2S can act as rubber accelerators. The decompn. of H_2S_2 can cause vulcanization of rubber. The reaction of accelerators with S was performed in ampuls in xylene or xylene-pyridine at 80–160°, with H_2S evolution being followed analytically. Argentometric detn. of H_2S gives results which are consistently higher than those given by iodometry. Cf. *C.A.* 50, 4810c.

G. M. Kosolapoff

ХИТЕННИКОВА Ye. K.

sulfur

disulfide

KHRENNIKOVA, Ye. K., Cand Chem Sci --(diss) "Study of the reactions of [redacted] and [redacted] Hydrogen in model systems in connection with the Process of Vulcanization." Len, 1958, 12pp (Acad Sci USSR, Inst of High[redacted] Molecular Compounds), 150 copies. (KL, 41-58, 120)

hydrogen disulfide

SOV/79-28-6-1/63

AUTHORS: Gorin, Yu. A., Ivanov, V. S., Khrennikova, Ye. K.

TITLE: Diene-Hydrocarbons of Unsaturated Alcohols (Diyenovyye uglevodorody iz nepredel'nykh spirtov) II. The Catalytic Dehydration of Tiglic Alcohol and of 2-Ethylhexene-2-ol-1 in Diene-Hydrocarbons (II. Kataliticheskaya degidratatsiya tiglinovogo spirta i 2-etilgeksen-2-ola-1 v diyenovyye uglevodorody)

PERIDICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 6, pp. 1421-1426 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Already earlier the authors found (Ref 1) that the use of the components of the catalyst according to S. V. Lebedev (B_2) and of the phosphate catalyst makes possible the synthesis of the divinyl of crotyl alcohol in a goodyield. It was of interest to investigate, whether these catalysts could also be used in the dehydration of other α,β-unsaturated alcohols in order to obtain hydrocarbons consisting of a system of double bonds. The catalytic dehydration of tiglic alcohol to isoprene by means of the above mentioned catalysts was investigated. The phosphate catalyst is already

Diene-Hydrocarbons of Unsaturated Alcohols. II. The Catalytic Dehydration of Tiglic Alcohol and of 2-Ethylhexene-2-ol-1 in Diene-Hydrocarbons

used in the industrial synthesis of the divinyl of butyleneglycol-1,3. The isoprene yield with the above mentioned catalysts is 67 %, calculated for the tiglic alcohol. The catalytic dehydration of 2-ethylhexeno-2-ol-1 was investigated the same way. The yield of hydrocarbons (calculated for C_8H_{14}) for either catalyst was also very good. The hydrocarbons C_8H_{14} obtained by means of the one or the other are identical and mainly consist of 2-ethylhexadiene-1,3 which has to be regarded as initial product in the hydration. As the catalytic dehydration of crotyl alcohol and of the α,β-unsaturated alcohols having an alkyl group in the α-position, obviously takes the same course under the formation of bound dienes, the assumption by Ostromyslenskiy, that in the intermediate stage of the reaction compounds with an allene group can occur, must be regarded as unfounded, as the authors maintain. There are 2 tables and 29 references, 12 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

Diene-Hydrocarbons of Unsaturated Alcohols. II. The Catalytic Dehydration of Tiglic Alcohol and of 2-Ethylhexene-2-ol-1 in Diene-Hydrocarbons

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ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University)

SUBMITTED: May 2o, 1957

1. Alcohols--Dehydration

Card 3/3

SOV/ 79-28-6-46/63

AUTHORS: Tinyakova, Ye. I., Khrennikova, Ye. K., Dolgoplosk, B. A.

TITLE: Reactions of Free Radicals in Solution (Reaktsii svobodnykh radikalov v rastvore) XIV. The Formation of Free Radicals in the Decomposition of Hydrogendisulfide and Their Reactions With α- and β-Olefines (XIV. Obrazovaniye svobodnykh radikalov pri raspade dvusernistogo vodoroda i ikh reaktsii s α- i β-olefinami)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 6, pp. 1632-1637 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present report deals with the reactivity of the •SH radicals with α- and β-olefines; this is of great interest as they play an important part in the sulfur vulcanization process (Ref 4). Hydrogen disulfide was used as source, so to say, of the •SH radicals; the former easily decomposes into H_2S and S, which proceeds especially intensely in the presence of alkali liquors and other compounds of basic character. This decomposition also takes place equimolecularly in organic solvents, such as xylene, toluene, ethylbenzene

Card 1/4